SENATOR TILLMAN QUESTIONS THEIR LEGALITY.

Me Introduces Resolutions Calling on Senate Finance Committee to Investigate and Report-These With the Culberand Clay Resolutions Go Over

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9 .- The Senate adjourned early to-day. The only important uniness transacted beside the introduction of bills and resolutions was the passage of a resolution offered by Senator Latimer of South Carolina last week callang on the Secretary of Agriculture for information relating to the swamp lands of the country and as to the feasibility of

reclaiming them by drainage. The resolution of Senator Culberson of Texas relating to the issue by the Secretary of the Treasury of Panama bonds and 3 per cent. treasury certificates and the resolution of Senator Clay of Georgia concerning the deposits of public funds in national banks came up in order, but at the suggestion of Senator Allison of Iowa they were allowed to go over until to-morrow, when it is expected that Senator Aldrich, chairman of the finance commission, will be

Senator Tillman introduced two resolufions calling on the Senate Finance Committee to investigate and report on the legality of the action of Secretary Cortelyou in the steps which he took recently for the relief of the money market. In his resolu-tion Mr. Tillman asks that the Finance Committee be instructed to make an investigation and report to the Senate. The first one was as follows:

Resolved, That the Committee on Finance be instructed to investigate and report to the

Whether the issue of the certificates of indebtedness bearing 3 per cent. interest, bids for which were invited by the Secretary of the Treasury on November 18, 1907, were for the purpose of borrowing money to "meet blic expenses" as provided by section 32 of the act approved June 13, 1808, and if not whether there is any warrant of law for the issue of said certificates.

Whether the issue of fifty millions of bonds of Panama Canal loan, bids for which were called for by the Secretary of the Treasury on November 18, 1907, was required to "deat the time when both of these loans were made upward of \$200,000,000 in the Treasury for current expenditures.

Whether there is any legislation necessary to protect the people and business interests of the country from the issue of unlawful money, if Clearing House certificates are such, and to prevent the illegal increase of the public debt in time of peace.

The second one follows: Resolved. That the Committee on Finance be instructed to investigate and report to the Senate as soon as practicable:

Whether Clearing House certificates with which the country is now flooded have been issued under authority of law or contrary to 2. Whether the issuing of such certificates

by an association of banks, both State and national, and the use of the same as money subjects such certificates or notes to the tax of 10 per centum as provided. 3. Whether it would be permissible under

the law as it is for an association of banks, warehouses and elevators to issue certificate pased on cotton, wheat and tobacco stored in such warehouses and elevators and fully insured to be used as money in marketing said crops in the same way as Clearing House pertificates are now used.

At the suggestion of Mr. Allison of Iowa the resolutions went over under the rule. Mr. Tillman made no objections to the post-

HOUSE TAKES A RECESS. Several Bills Introduced in a Ten Minute

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9 .- A ten minute session of the House of Representatives Representatives Mann of Illinois, Dalzell of Pennsylvania and Howard of Georgia as regents of the Smithsonian Institution. and to administer the oath to Representatives Bede of Minnesota, Coudrey of Missouri, Landis of Indiana and Pollard of Nebraska, who had not heretofore appeared. No other business was transacted and the House adjourned until Thursday.

The following bills were introduced:

By Mr. Dalzell (Rep., Pa.) - Making it a misdemeanor to circulate any statement, unless in fact, derogatory to the financial condition or affecting the solvency of any national bank. Punishment upon conviction is fixed at a fine of not more than \$5,000 and imprisonment for not more than five years.

By Mr. Fulton (Dem., Okla.)—Providing a manner by which the electors may express their views on political questions. The measure stipulates that at general elections for Representatives in Congress the electors shall have the right to have printed on the ballot such political questions as may be mitted to them. In the text of the bill Mr. Fulton gives an example as follows:
"Shall the inhabitants of the Philippine

Islands be given their independence? Shall the Constitution of the United States he amended so as to provide for the initiative and referendum?

Not more than ten questions may be submitted at one time. Requests for questions to be submitted are to be by petition addressed to the President and signed by the national chairman or secretary of any one of the political parties, or the same may be signed by one-half of 1 per cent. of the legal voters of any ten States. The Secretary of State is to certify these questions to the differ

By Mr. Perkins (Rep., N. Y.)-To abolish the duty on lumber in all forms, wood pulp and works of art.

TO DEFINE A TRUST.

Bill Introduced in the House Giving the

Power to the States. WASHINGTON, Dec. 9 .- A bill amending the Sherman anti-trust law was introduced in the House to-day by Representative Sabath (Dem.). It proposes to make the "public policy" of a State, whatever that may be, declaratory and decisive as to what constitutes a trust or monopoly in restraint of trade. After the terms making unlawful agreements, contracts, monopo-lies, combinations and conspiracies in restraint of trade, the bill says:

And in case any or either of the States and Territories shall determine by its laws, statutes or the decisions of its courts or public policy that any particular acts or kind or class of agreements, &c., or attempt to promaintain or engage therein are lawful as injuring or restraining trade or nmerce within the jurisdiction of said State or Territory, there and in that case such act, agreement, &c., as thus fixed and determined shall be decisive and conclusive of the fact and shall be recognized and adopted by the courts of the United States as being unlawful and illegal in such State or Territory in relation to interstate commerce and with

reference to said jurisdiction. It is further provided that no article made by a condemned combination shall be carried into or from the State or Terribe carried into or from the State or Territory in which the combination exists. Penalties ranging from fines of \$1,000 to \$5,000 with imprisonment from three months to five years are fixed for violation of the

Justice Dugro's Son Fined for Scorehing. Charles H. Dugro, 29 years old, of 10 East Fifty-eighth street, a son of Supreme Court Justice Dugro, was fined \$20 in Special Sessions yesterday for speeding his automobile. He was arrested on November 28.

WATSON AT THE WHITE HOUSE. Populist Leader Lunches With the President

and Talks Greenbacks. WASHINGTON, Dec. 9 .- The financial situation from the standpoint of an advocate of the greenback system was discussed to-day in a conversation between President Roosevelt and Thomas E. Watson, who was the candidate of the Populists for President of the United States in 1904 and the Populist candidate for Vice-President in 1896 on the same ticket with William J. Bryan. Mr. Watson had been in correspondence with President Roosevelt for some time on this subject, and the sequel of this correspondence was an invitation from the President for Mr. Watson to be his guest at luncheon at the White House to-day.

Since the financial crisis passed there has been little evidence that Mr. Roosevelt was particularly interested in currency reform, although he made a general recommendation on this subject in his annual message to Congress last week. Mr. Watson. however, is intensely interested in currency measures and he presented his views in full to the President during the luncheon this afternoon. To what extent he interested Mr. Roosevelt in his project of issuing ested Mr. Roosevelt in his project of issuing greenbacks under an old law of the civil war period which he claims has neverbeen repealed is not divulged. The White House authorities vouchsafed no information on the subject, merely saying that Mr. Watson was a luncheon guest of the President

The Populist leader gave out an interview to-day in which he presumes to say nothing for the President but a great deal as to what he thinks should be done and should

what he thinks should be done and should not be done to cure our currency ills. He said these things to the President. A few paragraphs from Mr. Watson's interview are as follows:

"The great trouble with our financial system is that the national banks have been allowed to narrow the foundations upon which it rests. If every dollar in circulation had to be redeemed in yellow dogs at the option of the holder the yellow dog would immediately become the most precious of canines. So where gold is made the money of final redemption the few men who control the gold become few men who control the gold become masters of the markets of the world. "To this narrow foundation of gold the national bankers have shrunk the money

of final payment and upon this narrow foundation they have reared the giddiest superstructure of credit money that the world ever saw. There are a few far sighted men who knew that the financial ituation was fraught with national peril but the warnings of such men went unheeded. Then one fine morning some-thing shook public confidence and the people began to clamor for real money. There was not enough real money in the United States to meet the demand. Therefore panic, distrust, universal de-

"Panies are caused by contraction; their "Panies are caused by contraction; their only cure is expansion. If the President will issue \$100,000,000 of greenbacks these nasty little Clearing House certificates will disappear, confidence will return and normal conditions will be restored. But we will never have a just and sound system of national finance so long as we allow the national banks to run that part of the Government. If ever these corporations wrest from the corporations wrest from the elastic currency as they are clamoring for the most violent and disastrous fluctua-tions in prices will be of constant occur-rence and the entire business world will be in complete subjection to the 6,000 na-tional banks."

AGAINST A THIRD TERM.

Resolution Introduced in the House to Place the Republicans on Record.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.- The anti-third term movement took concrete form to-day when Representative Clayton, an Alabama Democrat, offered in the House a resolution to the effect that is the sense of the House that no man should hold the office of President for more than eight years The resolution reads:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this House the precedent established by Washington and other Presidents of the United States in retiring from the Presidential office after their second terms has become by universal concurrence a part of our republican system of government and that any departure from government and that any departure from government and that any departure from the president of the Universal Constant of the Univers to-day permitted the Speaker to name government and that any departure from Representatives Mann of Illinois, Dalzell this time honored custom would be unwise. institutions.

> Mr. Clayton intends to press the resolution for consideration and if possible place the Republicans of the House on record in regard to their feelings on the subject just now. It is said that a similar resolu-tion offered by the late Representative Springer of Illinois passed the House by a arge vote at the time there was much tall of nominating President Grant for a third

WILLOX AT THE WHITE HOUSE. He Says the Relations Between the Presi-

dent and Gov. Hughes Are Amleable. WASHINGTON, Dec. 9. - William R. Willcox. former Postmaster at New York and now chairman of the first district Public Service Commission, was among the callers at the White House to-day. He spent some time in conference with President Roosevelt. Mr. Willcox said that no political signifiance should be attached to his visit

"I am not here on a political mission. he said. "I just talked about things generally with the President." "Did you come here as a peacemaker from Albany?" he was asked.

"Oh, no," replied Mr. Willcox, with a smile. "The relations between the President and the Governor are amicable. Each

is performing a great work in his own particular sphere of influence."

"What does the President think about the Hughes Presidential boom? Does he look upon it with favor?"

"Presidents as a rule do not attempt to name their successors," replied Mr. Willow.

name their successors," replied Mr. Willcox; "they usually hold aloof from such matters, don't they?"

Movements of Naval Vessels. WASHINGTON, Dec. 9 .- The battleshirs Virginia, Illinois, Alabama, Ohio, Kearsarge, Kansas, Connecticut and Georgia and the yacht Yankton have arrived at Hampton Roads, the transport Prairie at

League Island and the tug Ajax at Norfolk. The battleship Kentucky has sailed from Boston for Newport and the Vermont from Tompkinsville for Hampton Roads, the battleship Maine from League Island for Hampton Roads, the collier Brutus from Baltimore for Rio de Janeiro, the collier Nero from Bradford for Rio de Janeiro, the tug Choctaw from Washington for Hampton Roads, the gunboat Wasp from Peekskill for Newburgh and the cruisers Rainbow, Galveston and Chattanooga from Shanghai for Manila.

Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9 .- These army orders were issued to day:

Major Thomas C. Goodman. Paymaster, from Portland, Ore., to Phillippines division.

Major James Canby. Paymaster, from Philippines division to San Francisco;

Capt. Ernest A. Greenough. Paymaster, from San Francisco to Philippines division.

Capt. William H. Burt. Paymaster, from Philippines division to San Francisco.

Lieut. E. Alexis Jeunet. Thirteenth Infantry, from Cuba to Washington.

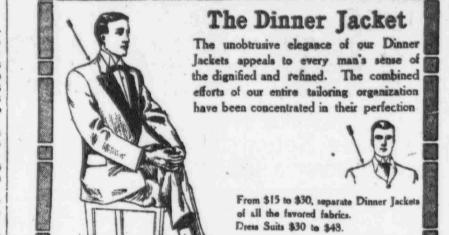
Major William S. Pelrce. Ordnance Department, from Springheld Armory to Philadelphia.

Capt. John K. Milier, Paymaster, from Philippines division to Kansas City.

Second Lieut. Emil Eagel, Ninth Cavalry, from Fort Riley to the Philippines.

These navy orders were issued These navy orders were issued
Rear Admiral C. C. Reiter, retired, from Lighthouse Board, Washington, D. C., to home.
Capt. A. Marix, from New York to Lighthouse
Board, Washington.
Lieutenant Commander W. W. Bush, to charge
of recruiting station, Oklahoma City.
Lieutenant Commander C. M. Knepper, from
Navy Department and leave granted to January 15.
Lieut. A. F. H. Yates, from the Georgia to the
Chester.

Chester.
Lieut. L. I. Wallace, from the recruiting station, black and City, to the Pennsylvania.
Ensign H. E. Kimmell, from the Navy Department of the Georgia.



TRY CENTRAL VICE-PRESIDEN

H. SMITH BEFORE JURY ON MANSLAUGHTER CHARGE.

ased on the Wreck of an Electric Train on Feb. 16 Last-Indictment Against Supt. McCormack Dismissed So That the People Can Make a Witness of Him.

The trial of Alfred H. Smith, vice-presi dent of the New York Central system and its general manager, on an indictment for manslaughter in the second degree, growing out of the wreck of the Brewster express at Woodlawn on February 16, when twenty-three persons lost their lives, was begun yesterday in the County Court House at the opening of the December term of the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court before Justice Kellogg, who was assigned here from Plattsburg by Gov. Hughes.

The whole day was spent in getting a jury, and the taking of testimony will begin this morning. De Lancey Nicoll, John D. Lindsay and A. H. Harris were on hand to defend Mr. Smith. Mr. Smith, who is of less than middle age, inclined to be bald and wears a stubby mustache, consulted with his counsel frequently. He kept biting at his nails and fidgeting around in his chair and did not become less restless as the day were on. He sat in court next to a young Italian, Francisco Sica, who was convicted of murder in the second degree last week. Sica was awaiting sentence, and Justice Kellogg put off his sentence until Thursday. A number of relatives and friends of the victims of the wreck were in

court.

Ira A. McCormack, general superintendent of the electric division of the road, was also indicted for manslaughter in the second degree, but Justice Whitman in General Sessions dismissed the indictment yesterday. Mr. McCormack will be an important witness for the people at the trial of Mr. Smith, and Mr. Smyth moved before Justice Kellogg for the release of Mr. McCormack on the ground that while the indictment was hanging*over him the superintendent could not be made to testify perintendent could not be made to testify against Mr. Smith, who was his superior and whose conviction would serve better the plan of placing the blame for the wreck on the head of the highest official who could e directly connected with the operation

The jurors chosen for the Smith trial are all business men. They are: Robert Davis, 770 Dawson street, of Davis Bros., roofers, foreman; Campbell R. Car-michael of 232 West Forty-eighth street, commission merchant; Edward T. Emme of 2) Nassau street and 1 West Thirtieth West 125th street; Charles N. Jones, Equitable Life actuery, 120 Broadway; Edwin E. Mepes, 52 Maiden line, an inspector of the Employers Liability Company; Vernon H. Yarnall, superintendent, 545 West 148th

INDIANS PRAISE MISSIONARIES. Choctaws and Chickasaws Recognize the Good Work of Catholic Mission.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9. - A recognition of the effective work accomplished by Catholic nissionaries among Indiars who have not braced the Catholic faith has been resolved here by the Rev. Father William S. H. Ketcham, director of the Bureau of atholic Indian Missions, in the form of Catholic Indian dissions, in the council of resolutions adopted at a joint council of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes of Oklahoma. The resolutions are signed by prominent members of the two nations and by the Rev. Silas E. Cole and the Rev. Bacon, well known Presbyterian

sonality of the Rev. Father Ketcham the Choctaw and Chickasaw people have a friend and benefactor, whose most earnest solicitations have ever been exerted in behalf of their welfare and protection and whose Christian heart and training goes out for the uplifting of the Indian people of

Nominations by the President.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9 .- The President has ent the following nominations to the

To be Envoy Extraordinary and Ministe Plenipotentiary to Nicaragua and Costa Rica, William L. Merry of California. To be an Interstate Commerce Commis sioner, Charles A. Prouty of Vermont (re-

appointment). To be Assistant Attorney-General, John Q. hompson of Kansas. To be United States Marshal for the Dis trict of New Hampshire, Eugene P. Nute of

To be Attorney-General of Porto Rico, Henry M. Hoyt of California.

Three Policemen Bounced.

Three policemen were dismissed from the Department yesterday for staying away from duty more than five days without They were Herman H. Silverstein of the Detective Bureau, a young man who got disheartened and left without notice; John J. Costello of the Church street station, and Michael Mulqueen of the Fifth street station.

TO BUILD BRONX VALLEY SEWER. Philadelphia Firm Gets the Contract for \$1,800,000.

Wm. Vogel & Son,

Broadway, Houston St.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Dec. 9. - The commission appointed under an act of the Legislature to build the Bronx Valley trunk sewer, which is to drain the territory from North White Plains to Yonkers, a distance of twelve miles, with an outlet in the Hudson River fifty feet from tidewater, to-day awarded the contract for the construction to the Mack Paving and Construction Company of Philadelphia. Of the twenty-four bidders this firm was declared by the commissioners to be the lowest responsible bidder for the entire work. The Mack company's bid aggregated about \$1,800,000, which will be \$450,000 below the

at, \$10,000, which will be \$10,000 below the maximum amount appropriated by the Legislature.

A member of the company said to-day that the firm would be ready to begin work as soon as directed to do so by Chief Engineer George R. Bryne, who is in charge of the sewer. He added that the firm was in the sewer. He added that the firm was in the position financially that it would not such a position financially that it would not be hampered by the condition of the money

market.
"We will be able to pay all of our men," he said, "no matter how our money may be hung up."

The commissioners are Congressman

John F. Andrus of Yonkers, William Archer of Mount Vernon and John J. Brown, president of the village of White Plains.

The sewer act was passed in 1905, after having been approved by all of the cities and towns along the Bronx River, but the commission has been so hampered by litiga-tion started by the New York Anti-Pollution started by the New York Anti-Pollu-tion Society that it could not give out the bids until to-day. The society still has actions pending in the Supreme Court against the appointment of commissioners of appraisal to condemn the land. These were heard to-day by Justice Morschauser at White Plains, who ordered briefs sub-mitted by December 12.

CENTRAL EXPRESSES COLLIDE. Tracks Blocked for Two Hours by Accident at Highland Station.

All through trains East and West on the New York Central were delayed two hours yesterday morning by a collision of the Atlantic Express and Montreal Express at Highland station, 42 miles from the Grand Central Station.

Train 62, the Montreal Express, got to Highland at 6:05 A. M. Train 36, the Atlantic Express, was on a siding. The schedule sends them into town within a few minutes of each other, the Atlantic being due at 7:03 A. M., the Montreal at 7:20 A. M. There was a heavy fog early yesterday morning which blurred the signals. Engineer Bush of the Montreal Express thought the block was open for him and started ahead. At the same time the Allantic got "clear track" and moved slowly along the siding. Both trains were travelling slowly or the smasl

up would have been disastrous.

As it was they sidewiped within a few feet of the junction of the main track and the Two baggage cars of the Montreal Express were knocked askew and thrown across the four tracks, completely blocking the way. Both trains were brought up with a jar and jerk that bounced the passengers n their seats and berths.

The wrecking crew, which got to the wreck at about 7 o'clock, cleared the northbound tracks first in order that the Western through trains stalled below on the line might sitt through. Then they swept the south-bound tracks clear. Traffic was resumed at 8:10 A. M.

It was explained that Towerman Miller set a red light against Engineer Bush of the Montreal Express, which approached the station on the main track. At the same time he gave Engineer Clenn of the Atlantic the white light. Bush declared that he couldn't see the danger signal because of the thick fog and that he thought his train

had the right of way.

The passengers of both trains were sent into town on local trains.

Four Americans of a Filibuster Expedition in Jail in Brazil.

Washington, Dec. 9.—The American Vice-Consul at Bahia, Brazil, has sent the State Department a report on the cases of four Americans who are said to be in prison there for participating in a filibustering expedition against the Province of Minas Geraes. The alleged filibustering expedition left New York the latter part of October in charge of Sebastian Magali, and the members of the party were arrested on their arrival in Brazil 1t was said at the State Department that no action could be taken by the American Government un-less it was shown that there was some mis-carriage of justice. The four Americans are now in jail awaiting trial.

Meat Trust Case Advanced.

Washington, Dec. 9.—The Suprem Court to-day advanced and set for argument on January 20 the cases involving four of the companies composing the socalled meat trust who were convicted and fined \$15,000 each for accepting rebates on meat products intended for export. The principal point at issue in these cases is whether they could be brought in the Western District of Missouri, under that provision of the Elkins law permitting such action in any district through which the shipment passed or alone in the District of Kansas, in which the shipment



TIFFANY & CO

Suggestions for Christmas Gifts

The Holiday stock in every department is now unusually complete. In addition to the conventional styles of jewelry, silverware and watches, the department of unmounted stones offers unlimited opportunities for individual taste in selections for mounting and in the choice of pearls for necklaces. There is also a varied collection of tourmaline, amethyst, topaz, kunzite, coral and jade beads and richly carved objects of rock crystal, lapis-lazuli and nephrite. The Fancy Goods stock comprises many styles of gold and silver mesh bags, plain and mounted with precious stones; rich fans of Point d'Angleterre, d'Alençon, Burano and Venetian laces, antique fans of Louis XV and XVI periods, rare Vernis Martin, Houghton and Maurice Leloir painted fans; toilet articles in silver, shell and ivory; jeweled parasols, umbrellas and canes; leather goods, including every requisite for traveling, motoring and shopping. For the cabinet are rich pieces of bric-a-brac, miniatures by Patout, Paillet, Soyer, Mollica; enameled cigarette and vanity boxes set with precious stones; plaques and jewel caskets; reproductions in silver of rare antique vases and coupes; plain and gilded French silverware of the Empire style; game boxes, smokers' articles, desle fittings, opera glasses, lorgnons; a great variety of Dutch silver, unique hors d'oeuvre and bon bon dishes of silver and glass, English automobile baskets with all fittings. The Bronze Department presents a great variety of statuettes from France, Germany and Austria, by Gérôme, Bareau, Barrias, Moreau and others: also an extensive line of busts of Washington, Lincoln, Beethoven, Mozart, Wagner; animals by Barve, Bonheur, Peyrol, Proctor, Remington; hall clocks in various woods to correspond with house decorations; clock sets of bronze and marble, regulators with gilt and glass cases, automobile, ship's bells and traveling clocks; Tiffany bronze lamps, for oil or electricity, with Favrile and leaded glass shades. In the Pottery and Glass Department are the finest products of the noted, English Potteries: Minton, Copeland, Doulton, Crown Derby; also unique and artistic effects in Moorcroft Luster pottery, Lancastrian and Ruskin wares, remarkable Doulton crystalline glazes, authentic Royal Copenhagen signed pieces, rare National Sevres vases; Tiffany Favrile glass and other American products from the Grueby, Robineau, Rookwood and Trenton potteries; also English glass vases, bowls and table sets in cut and rock crystal effects

Fifth Avenue and Thirty-Seventh Street

COURT-MARTIAL AT NAVY YARD. thief Salimaker Accused of Inefficiency and Wrongful Conduct.

court-martial to try Chief Sailmaker Garrett Van Mater for culpable inefficiency and conduct prejudicial to the good morals of the service was begun in the navy yard in Brooklyn yesterday. Capt. John E. Roller is president of the court and First Lieut. C. T. Westcott, U. S. M. C., is judge advocate. Senator Alfred J. Gilchrist is counsel for Van Mater Van Mater was accused last November but his trial was postponed then as he was

taken ill with pneumonia. He reported for duty last Monday, when he was served with the charges and specifications. The inefficiency alleged is based on charges of his favorable report on a conleather to be used as fenders, which subsequently had to be rejected as not coming up to the standard as per sample. He is also accused of atas per sample. He is also accused of at tempting to obtain 5 per cent. commission from W. & J. Sloane on all goods passed by him for use of the navy, and also of an attempt to obtain for his own use a rug consideration for favorable action number of rugs for the Mayflower, the

President's yacht. through counsel pleaded Van Mater through counsel pleaded not guilty and his counsel asked to have the charges dismissed on the ground that the accused was not advised of the identity of his accusers nor permitted an opportunity of submitting a counter statement to the charges. The motion was denied. The trial will be resumed this morning.

BOILER BLOWS UP, KILLING 3. Allentown Plant of the U. S. Steel Corpora-

tion Wrecked-1,100 Men Idle. ALLENTOWN, Pa., Dec. 9 .- One of the battery of twelve boilers in the drawing department of the American Steel and Wire Company, the Allentown plant of the United States Steel Corporation, exploded shortly after 3 o'clock this after-

Two men were blown to pieces, two more were fatally injured and half a dozen slightly hurt. The loss will probably reach \$100,660, including the shutdown necessary.

Those killed were James Gyrns and John Poloninski. James Mulat died early this evening. Michael Dresko may not survive the night. The boiler that exploded flew through the roof of the boiler house and fifty feet into air, then tore the roof from the stock house and after descending, broke in two. One part tore through the drawing mill, wrecking thousands of dollars worth of machinery. The larger portion as it approached a trestle forty feet high bounded over the obstruction and fell into the little Lehigh river. Smaller parts of the boiler, brick and débris rained over an area within a radius of 500 yards. John Poloninski. James Mulat died early The entire plant is rendered idle, throw

ing out 1,100 men. PORK BARREL 264 YEARS OLD.

Has Been in Constant Use and Has Acquired a Delicious Flavor. TORRINGTON, Conn., Dec. 9 .- A pork barrel in use for 225 years has just been

discovered in this town. The relic that has been the burial place of succeeding generations of Connecticut hogs belongs to Uri Whiting, to whom it was presented recently by Lucian Burr, who removed from this place to Stratford within the last month. It had been a part of the Burr family furniture for over eight;

According to the record that goes with the barrel, Zebulon Curtis brought it into this town when he removed from Ken-sington here in 1743. At that time it was recorded as being 100 years old. Since then it has been in constant use and has been handed down through the family by succeeding generations. The barrel is not succeeding generations. The barrel is not only well preserved but is said to have ac-quired a delicious flavor.

The Toughest Boy Sentenced.

Frank P. Farrelly, who was described as the toughest boy in New York, was sentenced yesterday by Judge Rosalsky of General Sessions to four years and eight of General Sessions to four years and eight months in Sing Sing and fined \$1,000 for assaulting his mother. The boy, who is 17, has been nine times in reformatories around New York in the last six years. The latest thing he did was to try to shoot his mother because she wouldn't give him afty cents.

Budd

Madison Square West suggests as very desirable

CHRISTMAS GIFTS an unapproachable stock of CRAVATS

varying in price from 1.00 to 5.00

WORKING A GRANDMOTHER.

For \$30 Nelson Would Get Her Grandson Out of Jail-Now He's In. J. E. Nelson, 26 years old, of 352 East Twenty-fifth street, who says he is a clerk in the Eastern New York Reformatory, was a prisoner in the Tombs police court yesterday, charged with the theft of \$32 from Mrs. Maria G. Pernetti, 56 years old, of

2210 Second avenue. Mrs. Pernetti alleges that Nelson came to her several days ago and promised for \$50 to secure the release from the reformatory of her grandson, Orazio Palladino, Mrs. Pernetti says she gave Nelson all the money she had, \$25, and told him to call

money she had, \$25, and told him to call again for the rest. He came to her yestesday for the other \$25. She had only \$7, but gave him that. Then Nelson, she says, told her to go to the Tombs and get her grandson. At the Tombs she was told that the grandson was not there.

When Mrs. Pernetti came out of the Tombs she spied Nelson on the street and grabbed him. In an effort to bluff her off he walked into the Tombs police court, where, at the Magistrate's order, he was made a prisoner. Mrs. Pernetti showed his receipt for the first \$25, and the \$7 was found in his pocket. Magistrate Wahle held Nelson for the Grand Jury under \$2,000 bail.

Horse Car Killed Two-Year-Old Boy. Jacob Goldstein, 2 years old, was killed by a horse car yesterday afternoon in front of his home at 234 East 110th street. Coroner Acritelli refused to hold Edward Slevin, driver of the car, on the ground that no child of 2 years ought to be allowed to play in the street. JILTED ON A FERRYBOAT.

Michigan Man Tells Hoboken Recorder Why He Tried to Jump Overboard. Samuel Anderson, 30 years old, of Grand Rapids, Mich., who tried to jump off the Luckawanna ferryboat Secaucus on her

way from Twenty-third street on Sunday but who was held by passengers, was arraigned yesterday in the Recorder's court, He said he had been jilted by a young woman and followed her aboard the boat asshewas returning to her home in Hoboken. He again pleaded his suit and she told him

y firmly that it could never be. Then made up his mind to commit suicide was caught while climbing over the and was caught while climbing over the rail. Anderson told acting Recorder Laverty that he was mighty glad he did not get in the water. He promised never to be so foolish again and the Recorder discharged him.

DEAD AT THE AGE OF 117. Israel Shanholz Maintained That He Was the Oldest Man in Europe.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Dec. 9 .- Meyer Shanholz of this city received word to-day that his father, Israel Shanholz, died in Warsaw, Poland, on November 10, aged 117 years. Israel Shanholz maintained that he was

the oldest man in Europe. He raised sixteen children. There are two in this country. Meyer of this city and Israel of New York. Meyer is over 70. There is a daughter in Warsaw aged 85. Meyer has been supporting his father for some time and last week forwarded some money, not knowing he was dead.

ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS.

ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS.



At The Terminal Warehouse N. W. Cor. 11th Ave. & 27th Street.

> This (Tuesday) Afternoon. Promptly at 2 o'clock

At Absolute Public Sale To Close the Estate of

The Late Stanford White

Elaborate Antique Carved Marble and Stone Mantels, Columns, Sarcophagi, Fountains, Doorways, Pedestals, Capitals, Vases and Other Marbles.

Antique Spanish and Italian Water Jars

Including an Extraordinary Colossal Specimen.

Old Wall Tiles and Miscellaneous Objects.

All Unclaimed Purchases at the Recent Supplementary Sale.

The Sale Will Be Conducted by Mr. Thomas B. Kirby of The American Art Association, Managers

6 East 23d Street, Madison Square South.